

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

DAVID WALKER, RICHARD
BRENNAN, PHILLIP ASHBURN,
RICHARD MORGAN, JOSE ABREGO,
DANIEL DEHART, GARY PERRINE,
MARTY CALHOUN, GREGORY
HARRIS, ALLEN WINTERS, ERNESTO
HERNANDEZ, DREW ROBERTS,
DONALD NICHOLS, BRADLEY
ROWLETT, GUILLERMO LOPEZ,
DARIO RAMIREZ, JEFFREY BOWEN,
AARON ODOM, JULIO ITURRIAGA,
RALPH BLASENGYM, JOSE FLORES,
BRYAN MCLEAN, CARLOS RIOS,
PAUL QUINTANA, ALAN GONZALEZ,
EDWARD HERNANDEZ, YURAN
AGUILAR, ALDO ALARCON, JAMEL
ABU-SALEH, WALLACE DESBROW,
JR., MAURICE BROOKS, and EDWARD
GREGORY, individuals, on behalf of
themselves and on behalf of all persons
similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

BRINK'S GLOBAL SERVICES USA,
INC., a Corporation; BRINK'S
DIAMOND AND JEWELRY SERVICES
INC., a Corporation; BRINKS
INCORPORATED; and Does 1 through
50, Inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. CV 15-08833-GW (KSx)

**PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED
PURSUANT TO THE
STIPULATION OF THE PARTIES**

Complaint Filed: November 19, 2014
Trial Date: None
Judge: Hon. George H. Wu
Magistrate Judge: Hon. Karen L.
Stevenson

**Pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and based
on the parties' Stipulation for Protective Order ("Stipulation") filed on**

December 16, 2015, the terms of the protective order to which the parties have agreed are adopted as a protective order of this Court (which generally shall govern the pretrial phase of this action) except to the extent, as set forth below, that those terms have been modified by the Court's amendment of paragraphs 3.1, 5.2(b), 6.2(b), 6.2(c), 6.3, 10.1, and 11 of the Stipulation.

**AGREED TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER AS ADOPTED
AND MODIFIED BY THE COURT¹**

1. **A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

Good cause exists to protect the good faith designation of each of the categories of documents identified above, as prejudice or harm to Plaintiff and Defendants (collectively, the "Parties") and/or to one or more third parties may result

¹ The Court's additions to the agreed terms of the Protective Order are generally indicated in bold typeface, and the Court's deletions are indicated by lines through the text being deleted.

if no protective order is granted. In particular, Defendants' employees' safety could be jeopardized, business competitors of Defendants could obtain an unfair advantage, Defendants could be economically prejudiced, customers of Defendants could be economically prejudiced, and the privacy rights of Defendants' current and/or former employees could be violated if any of the confidential information identified above is published for purposes outside those permitted in this Stipulated Protective Order, including Plaintiffs. In particular, the information subject to this protective order includes: (1) confidential security information, including information related to the health and safety of Defendants' employees; (2) proprietary procedures, manuals, and policies; (3) proprietary and confidential operations information, including agreements or specifications; (4) internal business or financial information; (5) confidential scientific and technical designs, formulations, and information; (6) the personnel files of current and/or former nonparty employees of one or more of the defendant entities; (7) documents related to individuals who worked for one or more of the defendant entities; (8) the private information of current and/or former employees of one or more of the defendant entities; (9) the private information of individuals who worked for one or more of the defendant entities, including, but not limited to, members of the putative classes defined in this action; (10) any other similar proprietary, confidential, and/or private information; and (11) any trade secrets. The Parties seek to avoid undue economic harm to the Parties and/or to third parties resulting from complying with their discovery obligations. The purpose of this Stipulated Protective Order is to protect any legitimately designated confidential business, employee, and privacy-protected information to be produced in this action from public disclosure.

2. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified, the terms listed below have the following meanings as used throughout this Stipulated Protective Order:

2.1 Action: This pending federal law suit.

2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation

1 of information or items under this Order.

2 2.3 The terms “Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound,”
3 “Certification,” and “Certifications” mean and refer to the document which is
4 entitled, “Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound,” and which has been
5 attached as Exhibit A to this Stipulated Protective Order.

6 2.4 The terms “Confidential,” “Confidential Information,” and “Confidential
7 Items” mean information (regardless of how generated, stored, or maintained)
8 and/or tangible things whose disclosure may result in prejudice or harm to one or
9 more of the Parties and/or to one or more third parties absent protection under this
10 Stipulated Protective Order, such as: (1) Defendants’ proprietary procedures,
11 manuals, and policies; (2) Defendants’ internal business or financial information;
12 (3) the personnel files of current and/or former nonparty employees of one or
13 more of the defendant entities; (4) documents related to individuals who worked
14 for one or more of the defendant entities; (5) the private information of current
15 and/or former employees of one or more of the defendant entities; and (6) the
16 private information of individuals who worked for one or more of the defendant
17 entities, including, but not limited to, members of the putative classes defined in
18 this action.

19 2.5 The term “Counsel,” without any qualifier, means Outside Counsel and House
20 Counsel (as well as their respective support staffs).

21 2.6 The term “Designating Party” means a Party or nonparty that designates
22 information and/or items that it produces in responses to discovery in this
23 matter as “Confidential” and/or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes
24 Only.”

25 2.7 The terms “Disclose,” “Disclosed,” and “Disclosure” mean to reveal, divulge,
26 give, or make available any items, information, and/or materials, or any part
27 thereof, or any information contained therein.

28 2.8 The term “Discovery Material” means all items or information, regardless of
the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among

1 other things, testimony, transcripts, and/or tangible things) that are produced
2 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

3 2.9 The term “Expert” means any person(s) with specialized knowledge and/or
4 experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a
5 Party or Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action
6 and who is not a current and/or former employee of an adverse Party. This
7 definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in
8 connection with this litigation.

9 2.10 The terms “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” “Highly
10 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only Information,” and “Highly Confidential
11 – Attorneys’ Eyes Only Items” mean extremely sensitive Confidential
12 Information and/or Confidential Items whose Disclosure to another Party or to
13 a nonparty would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be
14 avoided by less restrictive means, such as: (1) Defendants’ confidential
15 security information, including information related to the health and safety of
16 Defendants’ employees; (2) Defendants’ proprietary and confidential
17 operations information, including agreements or specifications; (3)
18 Defendants’ confidential scientific and technical designs, formulations, and
19 information; and (4) Defendants’ trade secrets.

20 2.11 The term “House Counsel” means attorneys who are employees of a
21 Party to this action.

22 2.12 The term “Outside Counsel” means attorneys who are not employees of
23 any Party but who are and/or have been retained to represent and/or advise
24 one or more Parties in this action.

25 2.13 The terms “Party” and “Parties” mean any and all parties to this action,
26 including, but not limited to, any and all officers, directors, employees,
27 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff) of
28 any party to this action.

2.14 The term “Private Material” means any document or other Discovery

1 Material that contains the names, addresses, and/or other contact information
 2 of any current and/or former employee(s) of one or more of the defendant
 3 entities.

4 2.15 The term “Producing Party” means a Party or nonparty that produces
 5 Discovery Material in this action.

6 2.16 The term “Professional Vendors” means persons and/or entities that
 7 provide litigation support services (*e.g.*, photocopying; videotaping;
 8 translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, and/or
 9 retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their respective employees
 10 and/or subcontractors.

11 2.17 The terms “Protected Material” and “Protected Materials” mean any
 12 Discovery Material that is designated by any Party as “Confidential” or
 13 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” or that contains any Private
 14 Material.

15 2.18 The term “Receiving Party” means a Party that receives Discovery
 16 Material from a Producing Party.

17 2.19 The terms “Stipulated Protective Order” and “Order” mean and refer to
 18 the document captioned “Stipulated Protective Order Of The Parties.”

19 2.20 The Parties expressly agree that the term “trade secrets” shall mean and
 20 refer to any information – including any formula, pattern, compilation, program,
 21 device, method, technique, or process – that: (a) derives independent economic
 22 value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to the public or to other
 23 persons who can obtain economic value from its Disclosure or use; and (b) is the
 24 subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy,
 25 and shall be interpreted in accordance with the definition of that term in Section
 26 3426.1, subsection (d), of the California Civil Code.

27 3. SCOPE

28 3.1. Covered Materials. The protections conferred by this Stipulated
 Protective Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any

1 information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries,
2 and/or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, and/or presentations by
3 Parties and/or Counsel ~~to or in court and/or in other settings~~ that actually reveal
4 Protected Material.

5 Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 11, below, Protected Material used
6 at trial will become public absent a separate court order upon written motion and
7 sufficient cause shown. Any Party that intends to use Protected Material at trial will
8 provide sufficient notice of the use of Protected Material, identifying the Protected
9 Material with specificity, within sufficient time for the other Party to seek, via
10 regular motion practice, a court order, or as required by court rules. Sufficient notice
11 shall be not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the time by which a motion to
12 protect Protected Material must be filed, or as required by court rules.

13 3.2. Covered Parties. After this Stipulated Protective Order has been signed
14 by Counsel for the Parties, it shall be presented it to the Court for entry. All Parties
15 who, through their Counsel, have executed this Stipulated Protective Order as of the
16 time it is presented to the Court for signature shall be bound by all terms and
17 provisions set forth herein. Any Party who has not executed this Stipulated
18 Protective Order as of the time it is presented to the Court for signature may
19 thereafter become a party to this Order, and shall thereafter be bound by all terms
20 and provisions set forth herein, when Counsel for that Party (a) signs and dates a
21 copy of this Order, and files the same with the Court; and (b) serves copies of such
22 signed, dated, and filed Order on all other Parties.

23 4. DURATION

24 4.1. Duration Of Confidentiality Obligations. Even after the final
25 disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order
26 shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise, in writing, or a
27 court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1)
28 dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2)
final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings,

1 remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any
2 motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

3 4.2. Retention Of Jurisdiction. To the extent permitted by law, the Court
4 shall at all times retain jurisdiction to enforce, modify, and/or reconsider the terms
5 and provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order, even after the termination of this
6 litigation.

7 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

8 5.1. Exercise Of Restraint And Care In Designating Material For Protection.

9 Each Party and/or nonparty that designates information or items for protection under
10 this Stipulated Protective Order must take care to limit any such designation to
11 specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party
12 must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,
13 items, and/or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of
14 the material, documents, items, and/or communications for which protection is not
15 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass,
16 indiscriminate, and/or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
17 shown to be clearly unjustified, and/or that have been made for an improper purpose
18 (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber and/or retard the case development process, or to
19 impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other Parties), will expose the
20 Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a Party's or a nonparty's attention that
21 information and/or items that it previously designated for protection do not qualify
22 for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that
23 Party or nonparty must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the
24 mistaken designation.

25 5.2. Manner And Timing Of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
26 this Order (see, e.g., Paragraph 5.2(a)(ii)), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
27 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated
28 before the material is Disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this
Order requires:

1 (a) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of
2 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings):

3 i. That the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or
4 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
5 conspicuously on each page that contains Protected Material. If
6 only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
7 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
8 protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the
9 margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of
10 protection being asserted (either “Confidential” or “Highly
11 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”).

12 ii. Any Party and/or nonparty that makes original documents or
13 materials available for inspection need not designate them for
14 protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
15 material it would like copied and produced. During the
16 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made
17 available for inspection shall be deemed “Confidential.” After
18 the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied
19 and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
20 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this
21 Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the
22 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend
23 (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
24 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) conspicuously on each page that
25 contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the
26 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party
27 also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by
28 making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify,
for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either

1 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”).

2 (b) For testimony given in deposition ~~and/or in other pretrial~~
3 ~~proceedings~~, that the Designating Party – or, if the Designating Party is not
4 present, the Party or nonparty offering or sponsoring the testimony – identify,
5 on the record, before the close of the deposition, ~~hearing, and/or other~~
6 ~~proceeding~~, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the
7 testimony that qualify as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’
8 Eyes Only.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of
9 testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial
10 portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, any Party may invoke, on
11 the record, and before the deposition, ~~hearing, and/or other proceeding~~ is
12 concluded, a right to have a reasonable time period of up to twenty (20)
13 calendar days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which
14 protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted
15 (“Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only”). Only
16 those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection
17 within the reasonable time period of up to twenty (20) calendar days shall be
18 covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Pages of
19 transcribed deposition testimony and/or exhibits to depositions that reveal
20 and/or contain Protected Material must be separately bound by the court
21 reporter, who must affix conspicuously on each page that contains Protected
22 Material the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
23 – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party.

24 (c) For information produced in some form other than documentary,
25 and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix, in a prominent
26 place on the exterior of the container(s) in which the information and/or item
27 is stored, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
28 – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information and/or
items warrant protection, the Producing Party shall, to the extent practicable,

1 identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as
 2 “Confidential” and/or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

3 5.3. Inadvertent Failures To Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
 4 failure to designate qualified information and/or items as “Confidential” and/or
 5 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” does not, standing alone, waive the
 6 Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If
 7 material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” and/or “Highly Confidential –
 8 Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party,
 9 on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that
 10 the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

11 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12 6.1. Timing Of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating
 13 Party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial
 14 unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, and/or a later significant disruption
 15 and/or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a
 16 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
 17 original designation is Disclosed.

18 6.2. Meet And Confer.

19 (a) A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party’s
 20 confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the
 21 process by conferring directly (in voice-to-voice dialogue or in writing, by e-
 22 mail or U.S. Mail) with Counsel for the Designating Party.

23 (b) For any designation of “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes
 24 Only,” the Designating Party shall, within five (5) court days following a
 25 **written** request, provide the Party challenging the designation with a written
 26 statement supporting its contention as to why Disclosure to another Party or
 27 nonparty would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be
 28 avoided by less restrictive means, including a designation as “Confidential.”

If such a statement is not timely provided, the material will be automatically

1 reclassified as “Confidential.”

2 (c) In conferring regarding “Confidential” designations, the
3 Designating Party must explain, in writing, within ten (10) calendar days
4 following a **written** request to justify a designation, the basis for its belief that
5 the confidentiality designation was proper and/or whether it will reconsider the
6 circumstances and change the designation. A challenging Party may proceed
7 to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has first engaged in this
8 meet-and-confer process. The meet-and-confer requirements of this
9 Paragraph, to the extent they are not duplicative, shall be in addition to the
10 meet-and-confer requirements described in Rule 37-1 of the Central District of
11 California Local Civil Rules.

12 6.3. Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a
13 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the
14 Designating Party may file and serve a motion that, consistent with the requirements
15 of Paragraph 10 of this Stipulated Protective Order, identifies the challenged material
16 and sets forth, in detail, the basis for the challenge. The filing of any such motion
17 ~~must be in the form of~~ **include** a Joint Stipulation that complies with the
18 requirements of Rule 37-2 of the Central District of California Local Civil Rules.
19 Each such Joint Stipulation must be accompanied by a competent declaration that
20 affirms that the movant has complied with the meet-and-confer requirements
21 described in Paragraph 6.2, above, and that sets forth, with specificity, the lack of
22 justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating
23 Party in the meet-and-confer dialogue, or the basis for disputing the designation.

24 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
25 Designating Party. **Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper**
26 **purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other**
27 **parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions.** Until the court rules on
28 the challenge, all Parties and nonparties shall continue to afford the material in
question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Designating Party’s

1 designation.

2 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

3 7.1. Basic Principles.

4 (a) Each Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
5 Disclosed or produced by another Party or by a nonparty in connection with
6 this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation,
7 and not for any business purposes or in connection with any other litigation.

8 (b) Protected Material may be Disclosed and/or produced only to the
9 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.

10 (c) When the litigation has been terminated, each Receiving Party
11 must comply with the provisions of Paragraph 12, below.

12 (d) Protected Material must be stored and maintained by each
13 Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is
14 limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

15 (e) As detailed below, the Court and its personnel are not subject to
16 this Stipulated Protective Order.

17 7.2. Disclosure Of Confidential Information And/Or Confidential Items.

18 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating
19 Party, a Receiving Party may Disclose any information, document, and/or item that
20 has been designated "Confidential" only to:

21 (a) The Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as
22 well as employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary
23 to Disclose the information, document, and/or item for this litigation;

24 (b) The officers, directors, and employees (including, but not limited
25 to, House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom Disclosure is reasonably
26 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the Acknowledgment And
27 Agreement To Be Bound;

28 (c) The officers, directors, and managers of the Designating Party
(excluding, to the extent applicable, any members of the putative class(es)

1 defined in this action, and, if one or more classes is certified, all members of
2 such class(es)) during direct- or cross-examination during a deposition, to
3 whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

4 (d) Experts of the Receiving Party to whom Disclosure is reasonably
5 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the Acknowledgment And
6 Agreement To Be Bound;

7 (e) The Court and its personnel;

8 (f) Court reporters (other than those court reporters employed by the
9 Court), their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom Disclosure is
10 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have been informed that the
11 information, document, and/or item is subject to a protective order and must
12 remain confidential;

13 (g) Any deposition, trial, and/or hearing witness who previously had
14 access to the information, document, and/or item that has been designated
15 “Confidential” to whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation
16 and who have signed the Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound;

17 (h) Any person who is currently or was previously an officer,
18 director, partner, member, employee, or agent of an entity that previously had
19 access to the information, document, and/or item that has been designated
20 “Confidential” to whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

21 (i) Provided that the Parties have agreed to the Disclosure in writing,
22 or the Court has ordered the Disclosure, potential witnesses in the action to
23 whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the
24 Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound;

25 (j) Provided that the Parties have agreed to the Disclosure in writing,
26 or the Court has ordered the Disclosure, putative class members in the action
27 to whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the
28 Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound; and

7.3. Disclosure Of Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only Information

And/Or Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only Items. As detailed below, the Court and its personnel are not subject to this Stipulated Protective Order. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may Disclose any information, document, and/or item designated “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” only to:

(a) The Receiving Party’s Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to Disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound;

(b) The officers, directors, and managers of the Designating Party during direct- or cross-examination during a deposition or at trial, to whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

(c) Experts to whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and who have signed the Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound;

(d) The Court and its personnel;

(e) Court reporters (other than those court reporters employed by the Court), their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom Disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound; and

(f) The author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.4. Procedures For Disclosure Of Protected Material To “Experts.” Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to, in writing, by the Designating Party, if the Receiving Party of the Protected Material seeks to Disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information and/or item that has been designated as Protected Material, it first must:

(a) Ensure that the Expert has read this Stipulated Protective Order and has executed the Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound;

(b) Have in its possession the Expert's executed Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound prior to releasing any Protected Material to the Expert; and

(c) Ensure that the Expert has agreed not to Disclose the Protected Material to anyone who has not also agreed to be bound by the Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound.

Provided the Receiving Party complies with the provisions of this Paragraph 7.4, the Receiving Party has no obligation to disclose the identity of any of its Experts pursuant to this Paragraph, but this Paragraph shall not affect any duty to disclose experts contained in applicable rules, by stipulation of the Parties, or by order of the Court.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED AND/OR ORDERED
PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel Disclosure of any information and/or items designated in this action as "Confidential" and/or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only," the Receiving Party must:

(a) Notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax or e-mail, if possible). The Receiving Party must provide such notification as soon as is practicable, and must use its best efforts to provide such notification within three (3) court days after receiving the subpoena or order. When providing such notification to the Designating Party, the Receiving Party must include a copy of the subpoena or court order that would compel the Disclosure described herein.

(b) Provide prompt notification, in writing, to the party that caused the issuance of the subpoena or order in the other litigation that some or all the information and/or items covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Stipulated Protective Order. When providing such notification to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue, the

1 Receiving Party must include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order.

2 The purpose of imposing these duties on the Receiving Party is to alert the
3 interested parties in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue to the
4 existence of this Stipulated Protective Order, and to afford the Designating Party in
5 this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from
6 which the subpoena or order issued. Nothing in these provisions should be construed
7 as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful
8 directive from another court.

9 The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection
10 in any other court of its confidential material in response to a subpoena or an order
11 issued in other litigation that would compel the Disclosure described herein.

12 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED
13 IN THIS LITIGATION

14 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by
15 a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information
16 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the
17 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be
18 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

19 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request,
20 to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is
21 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's
22 confidential information, then the Party shall:

23 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the
24 Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
25 agreement with a Non-Party;

26 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the
27 Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a
28 reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by

the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has Disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately:

(a) Notify the Designating Party, in writing, of the unauthorized Disclosure(s);

(b) Use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material;

(c) Inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized Disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order; and

(d) Request that the person or persons to whom unauthorized Disclosures were made execute the Acknowledgment And Agreement To Be Bound that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

10.1 Remedies for Unauthorized Disclosure of Protected Material. The Parties agree that the failure of any Receiving Party or other Party to comply with Paragraph 10 of this Stipulated Protective Order, including by filing in the public record any Protected Material designated as "Confidential" and/or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" without a sealing order, has the potential to cause irreparable injury to the Producing Party, the Designating Party, and/or other third parties whose information is improperly filed in the public record. The Parties further agree that such injured Parties and/or third parties do not have an adequate

remedy at law for such violations, and that injunctive relief is an appropriate remedy. Therefore, in the event such a violation occurs, or is threatened, the Parties agree that any such injured Parties and/or third parties may immediately apply to the Court to obtain injunctive relief, and further agree that any Party objecting to such relief shall not employ as a defense thereto the claimed existence of an adequate remedy at law. In addition to injunctive relief, as specified herein, the Parties also agree that the ~~Court may impose~~ **injured Party may seek** monetary sanctions, ~~issue~~ and/or evidentiary sanctions, and/or any other relief deemed appropriate under the circumstances for a violation of this Stipulated Protective Order.

All Parties and other persons subject to the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order agree that the Court shall retain jurisdiction for the purposes of enforcing this Stipulated Protective Order – including, but not limited to, for the purpose of evaluating any application for injunctive relief and/or other relief pursuant to this Paragraph 10.1.

11. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

~~The Parties~~ **Any party**, including a Designating Party, ~~may not file in the public record in this action any~~ **that wishes to file** Protected Material designated as “Confidential” and/or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” **under seal in this action must follow the procedures set forth in Local** ~~without complying with the following rules and orders regarding lodging or filing material under seal: Rule 26(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 79-5 of the Central District of California Local Civil Rules.~~

Each Party agrees not to oppose any motion to seal Protected Material, except and only to the extent that a Party challenges or has previously challenged, in any manner, the designation of the Protected Material that is the subject of the motion to seal.

12. USING PROTECTED MATERIAL AT TRIAL

12.1. Procedures In Connection With Pretrial Disclosures. Not later than the deadline for filing pretrial disclosures pursuant to Rule 26(a)(3) of the Federal Rules

1 of Civil Procedure, the Parties shall meet and confer regarding the procedures for use
2 of Protected Material at trial and shall move the Court for entry of an appropriate
3 order. In the event that the Parties cannot agree upon the procedures for use of
4 Protected Material at trial, each Party shall include a notation in its pretrial
5 disclosures that the intended disclosure contains Protected Material. The Parties may
6 object to the Disclosure of Protected Material pursuant to Rule 26(a)(3)(B) of the
7 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Court shall resolve any outstanding
8 disputes over such Disclosure.

9 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

10 13.1. Return And/Or Destruction Of Protected Materials. Unless otherwise
11 ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party and, if not the same person or
12 entity, the Designating Party, within sixty (60) calendar days after the settlement or
13 other final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return to the
14 Producing Party all Protected Materials, and all reproductions thereof, including all
15 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, or any other form of reproducing or
16 capturing any of the Protected Materials. In the alternative, and upon receipt of
17 permission, in writing, from the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may elect,
18 within sixty (60) calendar days after the settlement or other final termination of this
19 action, to destroy some or all of the Protected Materials.

20 13.2 Certification Of Disposition Of Protected Materials. Prior to expiration
21 of the sixty (60) day deadlines described in Paragraphs 13.1 and 13.2, above,
22 Counsel for each Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the
23 Producing Party and, if not the same person or entity, the Designating Party that (a)
24 identifies (by category, where appropriate) all of the Protected Materials that were
25 returned to the Producing Party; (b) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all of
26 the Protected Materials that, with written permission from the Designating Party,
27 were destroyed by the Receiving Party; and (c) affirms that the Receiving Party has
28 not retained any Protected Materials, including any copies, abstracts, compilations,
summaries, or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected

Materials.

13.3. Retention Of Archival Copies. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, and/or attorney work product, even if such materials contain and/or reveal Protected Materials. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Materials remain subject to this Stipulated Protective Order as described in Paragraph 4, above.

14. MISCELLANEOUS

14.1. Counsel Agree To Maintain A File Of All Certifications (Exhibit A) Required By This Order. The file containing the Acknowledgments And Agreements To Be Bound and the specific Certifications therein shall not be available for review by opposing Counsel absent an agreement of the Parties or an order of the Court in this action determining that there is a good faith basis for the Certifications, or any part of them, to be reviewed.

14.2. Right To Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person and/or entity to seek its modification by the Court at any time in the future.

14.3 Right To Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to the use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: December 17, 2015



Hon. Karen L. Stevenson
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury
 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
 was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California
 on [date] in the case of *David Walker, et al. v. Brink's Global Services USA, Inc., et*
al., Case No. CV 15-08833-GW (KSx) (the "Stipulated Protective Order"). I agree
 to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order
 and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to
 sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
 not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
 Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
 provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
 Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
 this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or
 type full name] of _____ [print or type
 full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in
 connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this
 Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____